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Venice, July 7. N. S.

LEtters from *Legnano* of the 30th paſt give an Account, That on the 28th in the afternoon 1000 *German Huſſars* ſurpriſed a Brigade of *French* Foot, with ſome Horſe, that were encamped between *Caſtellaro* and *Nogaro*, and killed a great Number of them, before they could put themſelves in order of Battel, or be able to make any Reſiſtance, and then retired without any loſs. The *French* Forces have been in perpetual motion theſe 10 days: They have ſent ſtrong Detachments towards *San Benedetto* and *Finale di Modena*, and have got together great quantities of Stores and Ammunition at *Carpi* in the *Modeneze*, with intent, as is ſaid, to beſiege *Mirandola*. Another Body of the *French* Forces is marched to attack General *Vaubonne*. We hear the Duke of *Vendoſme* himſelf is at the head of this laſt Detachment, and that he advanced as far as *Guſſolengo*; but that General *Vaubonne* retired in time towards *Valezzo*, and that the latter had ſent a Detachment of 2000 Men towards *Roveredo*, to prevent any Deſigns the *French* might have of opening a Communication that way with the *Bavarian* Forces in *Tirol*, as well as to ſecure the Convoys which the Imperialiſts expect from *Trent*, from whence they have already received a good Number of Horſes to remount their Cavalry. The *French* have got together a great Number of Boats at *Dezenzano*, where they are erecting great Magazines of Proviſions and Ammunition, in order, if they could bring about their deſign of eſtabliſhing a Communication with the *Bavarians*, to ſupply them with thoſe Neceſſaries by the way of the *Lake de Garda*.

Vienna, July 11. The Count *de Lamberg* is gone from hence towards the Imperial Army on the *Danube*, being ſent Expreſs to Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*, with freſh Inſtructions concerning the further Meaſures he is to take. The new Prendent of the Emperor's Chamber of the Finances has taken up 600000 Florins upon his own Credit, to ſupply the more preſſing Occaſions of this Government, and is daily in Conſultation with the other Officers belonging to the ſaid Chamber, upon the Means to raiſe Money for carrying on the War. Letters from the Count *de Solari* of the 8th Inſtant ſay, he intended to be by the 10th at *Spitall* in *Tirol*, with the 6 Battalions of Foot and 300 Granadiers under his Command, and would be joined by a Battalion of the Regiment of *Haſlingen*, which was quartered thereabouts, and by 300 Men more that were in Gariſon at *Rothemberg*, at the time that the Elector of *Bavaria* took that Place.

Ratisbonne, July 19. We have not yet any Account of what Succeſs the *Bavarian* Troops, detached by their Elector to poſſeſs themſelves of the narrow Paſſes which lead to *Italy* by the way *Brixen* and *Bolzano*, have met with. If they ſucceed in that Enterpriſe, the Elector intends to follow in Perſon with the reſt of his Forces, and to endeavour to join the Duke of *Vendoſme*. The Imperial and the *French* Armies on the *Danube* are ſtill in the ſame Camps. On the 15th Inſtant the latter ſent out a Party of 150 Horſe to *Aichſtedt*, who plundered ſome Houſes in that Town, and carried away two of the Councellors of the Biſhop of that Place, as Hoſtages for 50000 Florins which they demand by way of Contribution; but it is hoped Prince *Lewis* will ſpeedily put a ſtop to their Excurſions.

Berlin, July 21. Letters from *Lublin* of the 11th Inſtant bring Advice, That the General Diet of *Poland* broke up that day, having taking ſuch Reſolutions as are much to the Satisfaction of their King. It is ſaid the chief of them are, That the Forces of the Crown ſhall be augmented to 36000, and thoſe of *Lithuania* to 12000 Men That the King of *Sweden* ſhall be moved to declare within a certain time whether he is for War or Peace; That the Princes of the Houſe of *Sapieha* be declared Rebels; And that if the *Swedes* will not hearken to reaſonable Terms, the King may make Alliances with what Princes he ſhall think fit. Whereof we expect a more particular Account by our next Letters from thence.

Francfort, July 22. The Duke of *Burgundy*, having left 10 Battalions of Foot at Fort *Louis*, paſſed over the *Rhine* with the reſt of his Army the 16th Inſtant at the Fort of *Kehl*. The 18th he marched from thence to *Wilſtedt*, where he was ſtill encamped the 19th. It is ſaid, that he will either attack the Imperial Lines at *Biehl* and *Stolhoffen*, or endeavour to paſs through the *Black-Foreſt* into *Swabia*, in order to join the Marſhal *de Villars*; but General *Thungen*, who commands the Confederate Forces on the *Upper-Rhine*, has taken ſuch Meaſures, as it is hoped will diſappoint both thoſe Deſigns. A Courier arrived here two days ago from the Army under Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*, with Advice, That his Highneſs, having left part of his Forces in his Camp at *Hausſheim*, paſſed over the *Danube* with between 25 and 30000 Men, in order either to draw the Marſhal *de Villars* out of his Intrentchments, or to plunder and ravage the Country of *Bavaria*, in ſuch manner, that the Enemy may not be able to get any Subſiſtence from thence. The King of *Pruſſia*'s Forces, which are marching to reinforce his Army, paſſed the *Main* two days ago, the Horſe over our Bridge, and the Foot at *Aſchaffenbourg*. The Forces of *Weſtphalia* do alſo continue their March towards the *Upper Rhine*.

From the Camp at Calmpthout, *July* 26. The 23d Inſtant, at night, a great Council of War, conſiſting of all the Generals, was held at his Grace the Duke of *Marlborough*'s Quarters at *Loenhout*, and the neceſſary Diſpoſitions were made for joining the Army under the Command of Monſieur *Slangenbourg* the next morning, the Reſolution having been taken to attack the *French* under Marſhal *Villeroy* in their Camp. Our Army accordingly began to march the 24th, about three in the morning, and about 6 all the Horſe came into the great Heath of *Antwerp*; whereupon the Signal was immediately given, by the Diſcharge of 4 Pieces of Cannon, for Monſieur *Slangenbourg* to advance to the Rendezvous appointed in the ſame Plain. It was expected the Enemy would have attempted to hinder the Junction, or at leaſt that they would have continued in their Camp, conſidering the Advantage they had in being reinforced by the Troops from *Flanders*, under the Command of Monſieur *Bedmar*, and that beſides they were very ſtrongly intrenched; but on the contrary, it ſeems they thought it ſafer to reatreat, which we ſoon perceived they had done, by the means of a great Smoak, which was a certain Mark that they had ſet fire to their Camp; and we were further aſſured by our advanced Parties, that upon our entring into the Plain they began to decamp, and retired into their Lines, where they have divided their Troops into ſeveral Camps, the Marſhal *de Villeroy*'s Quarters being at *Winingham*. A Party of Horſe and Dragoons which the Enemy had ſent out for Intelligence fell in between our two Armies, and the Captain who commanded them, with a Cornet, and ſeveral private Men, were taken Priſoners. About 10 a Clock, our two Armies, being within ſight of one another, his Grace the Duke of *Marlborough*, taking with him 6 Squadrons of Horſe, advanced about half a

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